

The China Mail

Established February 1822.

VOL. XXXVI. No. 5425.

號九十月一十年十八百八千英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1880.

日七月十年辰庚

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL

LONDON.—F. AGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Leadenhall Street, E.C.; GORDON & CO., 30, Cornhill; GORDON & CO., Ludgate Circus, E.C.; HATES, MINTY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E.C.; SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monceau, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 138, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAILE & CO., Square, Singapore; C. HEINSEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MACAO, MESSRS A. ALDEMELO & CO., SANTOS; CAMPBELL & CO., AMOY, WILSON, NICHOLS & CO., FOOTHILL, HEDGE & CO., SHANGHAI, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Banks.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000.
RESERVE FUND, £190,000.
Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent.
" 12 " 5 per cent.
" WILLIAM FORREST,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 10, 1880.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 1,600,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—The Hon. W. KESWICK.
Vice-Chairman.—V. McJEN, Esq.
ADOLPHUS FORBES, Esq.
ER. BELLION, Esq.
H. L. DALMATION, Esq.
E. D. SAMSON, Esq.
W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER,
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

London BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent.
" 12 " 5 per cent.
" WILLIAM FORREST,
Manager.

Hongkong, December 6, 1879.

Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per annum.
" 6 " 4% "
" 12 " 5% "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,
Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS of the ELLIOTT'S METAL COMPANY, Birmingham, for Hongkong and China.

MELCHERS & CO.,

Hongkong, Sept. 13, 1880. de18

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

E X S H A W ' S B R A N D Y,

First Quality.

GILMAN & CO.,

Hongkong, October 22, 1880. de22

FOR SALE.

J U L E S M U M M & Co.'s
C H A M P A G N E .

Quarts, £16 per doz. Cases.

Plts., £17 per 2 doz.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Hongkong, February 3, 1880.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentleman, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

FOR SALE.

MULLER FRERES' CELEBRATED OLD BRANDY,

in Cases of 1 dozen Qt.

Apply to

HESS & CO.,
Sole Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1880. Ija81

NOW READY.

PRICE, \$1.00.

"COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW,"

By E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH

at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong, and at the China Mail Office.

Hongkong, December 6, 1879.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

ON

WEDNESDAY,

the 1st December, at 2 o'clock p.m., at the WANCHI GODOWN COMPANY'S Godown, No. 2, Wanchi.

The following GOODS, namely:-

Anchors, Chains, Rope, Blocks, Sails, Rigging, Wire Rope, and other Ship's Apparel, together with Sundry Officer's STORES, salved from the British barque "Flecher."

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash in Bank Notes on delivery. All Lots, with all faults and error of description, to be at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer, and to be cleared within seven days from day of Sale.

HUGHES & LEGGE,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Nov. 27, 1880. de1

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

ON

SATURDAY,

the 4th December, at 11 o'clock a.m., at Messrs LANDSTEIN & CO.'s Godowns, No. 51, Wanchi.—

(For account of whom it may concern.)

Ex S.S. "Tunis," from Saigon.

A Quantity of SALT, about 6,400

Piots.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

G. R. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Nov. 27, 1880. de4

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

GENOLES et al. the Treaty Ports of

China and Japan, and at Singapore, Salom and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

J. A. COUGHTRICK,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

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J. A. COUGHTRICK,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

For Sale.

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE just Received CHRISTIAN'S CARDS—

LETTS DIARIES for 1881, Perry's "Navy of the World."

Hamer's "Etching and Etchers."

"Hand book of Architectural Styles."

"The Englishman's House."

Cavendish's "Card Essays and Decisions."

Dickens's "Speeches."

"Carols of Cockayne."

Berger's "Military Engineer."

"Engineer's Handy-book."

Osvald's "Maths."

Dickens's "Works" Complete, 18 Vols. in Case.

Scott's "Works" Complete, 32 Handy Vols. in Case.

Vero Foster's "Drawing Course."

Hith's "Life and Writings of Buckle."

Gillott's PENS in great varieties.

New SKETCHING BLOCKS.

Hington's "Australian Abroad, Ceylon, India and Egypt."

Zulu's "L'Assommoir."

Zulu's "Name."

Nautical Almanacs for 1881.

New Ladies' and Gentlemen's CHIT BOOKS.

A Large Selection of VIOLIN and PIANO MUSIC.

Stephen's Blue Black INK.

Draper's Dictionnaire INK.

Hongkong, November 18, 1880.

To Let.

Intimations.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 126.

CHINA SEA.

ENTRANCE TO HAN RIVER—SWATOW DISTRICT.

DOVE ROCK WHISTLING BUOY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a red and black chequered automatic WHISTLING BUOY, 10 feet in diameter at the water line, has been moored in 4½ fathoms of water, about two cables from the pinacles of the Dove Rock, so as to mark the S.E. extremity of the rock.

By order of the Inspector-General of Customs,</p

THE CHINA MAIL.

[No. 5435. - NOVEMBER 29, 1880.]

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE,
Ex recently arrived Mail and
other Steamships.

**AMERICAN AND ENGLISH
GROCERIES,**
FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED BY EVERY
MAIL.

APPLES, Green and Dried.
MOLASSES, Canned and Bottled.
ESTERN CREAM CHEESE.
RYE MEAL, BUCKWHEAT.
INDIAN CORN MEAL, OATMEAL.
CRACKED WHEAT, HOMINY.
ASSORTED JELLIES in Glass Jars.
NUTS, BARCELONA, BRAZIL.
SHELBURNE, ALMONDS.
PEGAN, WALNUTS,
and PEANUTS.

GREEN TURTLE, 1lb. and 2lb. Cases.
RUSSIAN CAVIAR.

OXTONGUES, Smoked and Pickled.

CLOM CHOWDER.

EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK.

RICHARDS N. A. ROBIN'S DEVILLED

MEATS.

ITALIAN PASTES, MACARONI and

VERMICELLI.

EASTERN HAMS and BACON.

SMOKED SALMON.

CALIFORNIA CRACKER COMPANY'S BISCUITS.
Alphabetical BISCUITS.
Foda CRACKERS.
Wafer BISCUITS.
Ginger CAKES.
Milk BISCUITS.
Oyster BISCUITS.

HORSE RADISH in Bottles.
Soused Lamb's TONGUES.
Comb HONEY in Original Frames.
Soused Pig's FEET.
Strained and Comb HONEY in Bottles.
Family PI PORR in Kegs.
Family Men BEEF in Kegs.
No. 1 Boston MACKEREL in Kits.
Salmon BELLIES in Kits.
Paragon MACKREL in Tins.
English BRAWN.
Compressed OX-TONGUE.
Compressed Corned BEEF.
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 2lb Cases.

Assort. Canned VEGETABLES.
MINCEMEAT.
Sausage MEAT.
Assorted SOUPS.
Stuffed PEPPERS.
Queen's OLIVES.
Assorted PICKLES.

California CANDIES.
The American BROILER.
Waffle IRONS.
Lemon SQUEEZERS.

GROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
— and —
JOHN MOIR'S
FAMOUS HOUSEHOLD
STORES.

Wiltshire BACON in Wrapper.
Irish Selected BACON in 2lb & 4lb Tins.
Cumberland H.M.S.
Breakfast TONGUES.
Russia OX-TONGUES.
Oxford SAUSAGES.

HAM, TONGUE, and Chicken SAUSAGE.
Truffled SAUSAGES.
Potted MATS and FISH.
Phillippe and Canau's PATE DE FOIE GRAS.
Phillippe & Canau's ASARAS.

Phillippe & Canau's SARDINES.
Galatine L'ZENGES.
Assorted SWEETS.
GELATINE.

Malte's French MUSTARD.
Anglo Swiss CHOCOLATE and MILK.
Anglo Swiss COCOA and MILK.
Cross & Blackwell's CHOCOLATE.
Mason's CHOCOLATES Assorted.
Schweizer's COCCOTINA.
Van Houten's COCOA.
Epp's COCOA.
COSQUES.

Liebig's Extracts CARNIS.
Smoked COD-ROE'S.
Dried SPRATS.

Finson HADDOCK.
HERRINGS A LA SARDINE.
Yarmouth BLOATERS.
Kippered HERRING.
Dried HERRINGS.

SARDINES with TOMATOES.
Assorted PICKLES.
Assorted JAMS.

Cal's Foot JELLY.
Essences for Flavoring.
SAUCES.

SPICES.

Candied PEEL, ALMONDS.
CURRANTS in Bottle and Bulk.

RAIBINS in Bottle and Bulk.
Mincemeat; Caraway SEEDS.
Ground COFFEE.

Raw COFFEE.

PRESENT TEA is 5 Catty and 10 Ounces per lb.
Good BREAKFAST TEA 25
cents per lb.

Hongkong, November 22, 1880.

Intimations.

THIS HAIR WASH has been prepared by us for the last 20 years. Its sale is steadily increasing in India, the Straits and Japan. It possesses all the qualities of a Hair Oil or Pomade without their stickiness. It induces a healthy action of the scalp and nourishes the Hair. Dandruff never appears while it is in use. It contains none but the best ingredients, and the greatest care is taken in the compounding. When the Hair falls off after fever or any other sickness, this Wash will surely prove of the greatest value.



**LAOU-TI-KEE
HAIR WASH.**

An unique and elegant
appliance to the Toilet,
combining in itself the
properties of a Hair
Grease, Wash, and
Restorer.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. LLEWELLYN & CO.,

Chemists, &c.

SHANGHAI.

DIRECTIONS.

A small quantity to be applied upon the Head,
and to be rubbed into the roots of the Hair.
No Pomade required.

NOTICE.

The annual account book is open upon the Head,
and to be rubbed into the roots of the Hair.

No Pomade required.

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THE CHINA MAIL.

grave fears to which we refer. But there they are; and they reach us from a reliable source, just as telegraphic and other advices from Home would seem to imply that the difficulties are being satisfactorily smoothed over. Verily, when Chinese meets Russ, then comes the tug of diplomacy.

The inquest at the Government Civil Hospital adjourned on Friday, the 26th inst., was held this afternoon before the Deputy Coroner, Mr. G. S. Northcott, and jury composed of Messrs J. Anthony, T. Siemens, and H. Matchett. On Friday the sitting was upon the body of a Chinese male child, about three years of age, which had been drowned by the upsetting of a sampan. On Saturday the body of the other child drowned was found by the mother in the locality of the incident, and was sent by the Police to the Hospital.

Ching I Mai, the mother of the deceased, gave evidence to the effect that the deceased were her children, the boy being three years of age and the girl five. On Thursday night, about ten o'clock, witness and her sister-in-law with the two deceased were in a sampan belonging to witness at Hung Ham, when the four defendants came to her and wanted to be taken away. After getting into the boat they wanted to go to Hongkong. Witness refused to take them there as it was too late and turned the boat to take them ashore again. Defendants then began talking and pushing one another, which led witness to think they were quarrelling together as she could not understand what they said, defendants speaking another dialect. During the dispute several of the men got out of the side of the boat which caused it to capsize, and both were drowned with the help of the defendants, righted the boat after about an hour, and the first deceased (the boy) was found at the stern of the boat, the girl not being found. Soon after going ashore a European policeman came and took the first deceased and the four defendants to Yau-mai Police Station.

Mr Marques gave evidence that the two children had died from drowning, and P. C. J. McMillan stated that shortly after the deceased was brought ashore, he went down to the beach where he found fires had been lighted and the women were trying to warm the body of first deceased. The constable tried to restore animation in the usual way, but found the child had been in the water too long, so took the body up to the station unaccompanied by the first and second defendants, and afterwards, on orders received from Inspector Cameron, went on board the gun boat *Lingding* and arrested the four men.

The sampan was one of ordinary build, fifteen feet 6 inches long and 4 feet 9 inches in beam, and had been overturned by people moving about in it carelessly.

After a brief consideration the Jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Mr Tong King-sing is a most remarkable individual. According to a telegram published in the Hongkong *Daily Press* he was in Shavana last month. According to a letter received today from Feutin—he was in the North of China, and according to our Peking letters last month he was in that city. He is like the hero of a fairy tale, or like Sir Boyle Roche's bird—*Shantung Mercury*.

Nox information received we (*Japan Gazette*) are justified in stating that Mr Liou-yen, secretary of the Dajokwan, was despatched to Peking some months ago to obtain the Tsung-lammen a formal recognition and acquisition, in the terrible annexation of the Loochoo islands by Japan. The time of making the request assumed propitious, as China was in dire difficulty with Russia. Prince Kung, however, firmly and definitely refused the acquisition asked, and the claims of China are held back for a convenient reason, but are, in no sense, withdrawn.

On opening the Nineteenth Century one naturally turns first to the transition of its history, kept during my joint mission to England with Kuo in 1876. The Almister starts with the conviction that the great emperors and statesmen of China were by no means inferior in ability or wisdom to the men of the West, and as they did not introduce railways or steamship navigation there is nothing to be said in favour of either. The English are ignorant of everything except the road to wealth, and along this they are rushing headlong to ruin, while China is plodding wretchedly with a pitiful eye. The Japanese are contemptible on account of their ready acceptance of foreign ideas; yet for all that there is something, however unimportant, in European civilisation, for on the whole a London street is somewhat wider, somewhat cleaner and better paved, and somewhat better lighted at night than a street in Peking. But this is a small matter. China is in possession of that wisdom of the prudent which is to understand his way, and she has not yet learned that in much of wisdom lies also the lack of much grit.—W. C. Daly News.

The *Bonapartist* states that after the present crop of opium in typhusiferous territories have been collected, no more opium is to be grown in the Niu-shan dominions. The yield of opium has been large, and added to the revenue of the State.

REGARDING a new and pleasant beverage which has been introduced in India, Dr. G. S. A. Rankin, M.A., of the Indian Medical Department, writes that in Zee-dous is to be found a complete solution of the problem which has long exercised the minds of the medical profession in India, viz., the discovery of a beverage which shall assuage thirst, restores nervous waste, and, while being palatable, be non-alcoholic. It is my firm conviction that if Zee-dous be introduced into India, it will meet all the requirements of those who wish to restore their nervous system without impairing their livers. In a word, we may as fairly call this new nervous tonic "Zee-dous," or "Zedone," containing as it does so prominently a duty of life with one of its pleasures."

A CHINAMAN on London Railways.—London has no wall around it, but the railway viaducts have somewhat the appearance of a city wall. The houses are in close to each other that in many places there is no room for a bridge made of huge stones, which, as it were, over the houses. The framework of these bridges is of iron planned with wood, on which are spread earth and sand. People who are lying on their beds down below, in houses 100 feet high, are almost always conscious of a noise above them, and know when a train is passing overhead by its low continuous rumble, as of thunder; while to one seated in the train the people below look like the warp and woof of some texture, and the streets, lanes, and market-places deep interlaced in a matted side; or one is induced to believe that they are channels cut out of the ground, and to forget that one is on a bridge far up above them. It is as if one

were on a love with the top point of a pagoda, and able, by stooping, to touch the mast-heads of tall ships as they passed. When I first reached London everything that I saw frightened and astonished me.—Nineteenth Century.

THE British and Foreign Bible Society, according to Home papers, has just completed for the Amoy and Formosa Missions the printing of the Book of Proverbs in the Amoy vernacular in the Roman letter, and a 2,010 copy for use among the native Christians.

The Russian fleet, says the *Japan Gazette*, now at hand will consist, we are told, from twelve to fifteen ships only. The rest of the fleet will rendezvous in Nagasaki harbour in readiness for all purposes. The commander of one division is Admiral Aszkenes.

SUPREME COURT.
IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.
(Before the Full Court.)

Monday, Nov. 29.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEN THE LESSERS OF THE OPIUM FARM.

In this case which has now been before the Court for several days, the proceedings to day were of more public interest than usual.

In concluding his statement of the case and answering the assertion of the plaintiffs that they had not been allowed to take part in the affairs of the Company, and that Mr Ban Hap had taken the management of everything into his own hands and conducted everything through his own personal friends, Mr Hayller, Q.C., put in the niche of the Company, and that the former remained with him by the plaintiff, with the others also showing that the business of the ship had been carried on in accordance with the help of the defendants, righted the boat after about an hour, and the first deceased (the boy) was found at the stern of the boat, the girl not being found. Soon after going ashore a European policeman came and took the first deceased and the four defendants to Yau-mai Police Station.

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The constable tried to restore animation in the usual way, but found the child had been in the water too long, so took the body up to the station unaccompanied by the first and second defendants, and afterwards, on orders received from Inspector Cameron, went on board the gun boat *Lingding* and arrested the four men.

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A CHINAMAN on London Railways.—London has no wall around it, but the railway viaducts have somewhat the appearance of a city wall. The houses are in close to each other that in many places there is no room for a bridge made of huge stones, which, as it were, over the houses. The framework of these bridges is of iron planned with wood, on which are spread earth and sand. People who are lying on their beds down below, in houses 100 feet high, are almost always conscious of a noise above them, and know when a train is passing overhead by its low continuous rumble, as of thunder; while to one seated in the train the people below look like the warp and woof of some texture, and the streets, lanes, and market-places deep interlaced in a matted side; or one is induced to believe that they are channels cut out of the ground, and to forget that one is on a bridge far up above them. It is as if one

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THE British and Foreign Bible Society, according to Home papers, has just completed for the Amoy and Formosa Missions the printing of the Book of Proverbs in the Amoy vernacular in the Roman letter, and a 2,010 copy for use among the native Christians.

SUPREME COURT.
IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.
(Before the Full Court.)

Monday, Nov. 29.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEN THE LESSERS OF THE OPIUM FARM.

In this case which has now been before the Court for several days, the proceedings to day were of more public interest than usual.

In concluding his statement of the case and answering the assertion of the plaintiffs that they had not been allowed to take part in the affairs of the Company, and that Mr Ban Hap had taken the management of everything into his own hands and conducted everything through his own personal friends, Mr Hayller, Q.C., put in the niche of the Company, and that the former remained with him by the plaintiff, with the others also showing that the business of the ship had been carried on in accordance with the help of the defendants, righted the boat after about an hour, and the first deceased (the boy) was found at the stern of the boat, the girl not being found. Soon after going ashore a European policeman came and took the first deceased and the four defendants to Yau-mai Police Station.

Mr Marques gave evidence that the two children had died from drowning, and P. C. J. McMillan stated that shortly after the deceased was brought ashore, he went down to the beach where he found fires had been lighted and the women were trying to warm the body of first deceased.

The constable tried to restore animation in the usual way, but found the child had been in the water too long, so took the body up to the station unaccompanied by the first and second defendants, and afterwards, on orders received from Inspector Cameron, went on board the gun boat *Lingding* and arrested the four men.

The sampan was one of ordinary build, fifteen feet 6 inches long and 4 feet 9 inches in beam, and had been overturned by people moving about in it carelessly.

After a brief consideration the Jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Mr Tong King-sing is a most remarkable individual. According to a telegram published in the Hongkong *Daily Press* he was in Shavana last month. According to a letter received today from Feutin—he was in the North of China, and according to our Peking letters last month he was in that city. He is like the hero of a fairy tale, or like Sir Boyle Roche's bird—*Shantung Mercury*.

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THE CHINA MAIL.

4

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

The widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries* on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

TAX CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with Lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected from the Asia and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Antiquities and Customs, Nationality, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East." A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Subscriptions are made to present a résumé, in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), or are also those queries which through asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a state. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty-page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the *Review*. Address *China Review*, Hongkong.—*Christian Advocate* (U.S.)

Trivior's Orient Record contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set up for some time, some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of in-quiety studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular service, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now considerably cultivated, and who are severally represented by the highest number of *Review* in papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on *Dragon's She King*, by the Rev. F. J. Field, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke additional degrees of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the life-time of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine."

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the Chinese community, amongst whom also are to be found the gentry and societies necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan— from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Salson, and other places frequented by the Chinese,— consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, with progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—in almost limitless. It is on the one hand commands Chinese public interest while on the other deserves every aid and encouragement to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,
China Mail Office.

FREDERIC ALGAR,
COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-
SION AGENT,
11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,
LONDON.

**THE Colonial Press supplied with News-
papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses,
Paper, Correspondents, Letters; and any
European Goods on London terms.**

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office of the Postmaster General, and the Public.

Visitors' Column.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised June 23, 1880.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double trouble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets or may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together, one nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Printed Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by Hand, do not bear the character of an official or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied documents, &c. The charge on them is the same as for Books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

"N.R." means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W.-Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Chile, Brazil, Peru, Venezuela, the Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guyana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labrador, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—

Letters, 10 cents per oz.; 3 cents each.

Post Cards, 10 cents.

Registration, 2 cents each.

Newspapers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

Books, Patterns and &c., 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on registered correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Hawaiian Kingdom:—

Letters, 10.

Registration, None.

Newspapers, 5*.

Books & Patterns, 5*.

West Indies (Non-Union), Bolivia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, New Granada, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay.

Letters, 30.

Registration, None.

Newspapers, 5.

Books & Patterns, 10.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 12; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 3; Books and Patterns, 4; Via Gale, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 7; Books and Patterns, 4.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension, via Aden, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 6.

Chronometers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts.—G. FALCONER & CO., Queen's Road Central.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Gigars.—MAC EWBEN, FRICKEL & CO.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Ammunition, and Sportsmen's Requisites of all descriptions.—W.M. SCHMIDT & CO., Gunmakers, Eastern House of Benconsfield Arcade.

Stores, Books, &c.

General Outfitter, Bosier, Taylor, &c.—T. N. BRISBANE, 45 and 47, Queen's Road, by special appointment to H.E. the Governor.

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Chairs and Boat-life.

LEGALISED TAFFI OF FAIRS FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pulley Boats. Half hour, ...10 cts. Hour, ...20 cts. Three hours, ...6 hours, ...70 cts. Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

To VICTORIA PEAK.
Single Trip.

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00
Three Coolies, ... 0.85
Two Coolies, ... 0.70

Retour (direct or by Pok-foo-tum).

Four Coolies, ... \$1.50
Three Coolies, ... 1.20
Two Coolies, ... 1.00

Registration (via San Francisco), 10 cents.

Cannot be sent via San Francisco.

To VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT).
Single Trip.

Four Coolies, ... \$0.60
Three Coolies, ... 0.50
Two Coolies, ... 0.40

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-tum).

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00
Three Coolies, ... 0.85
Two Coolies, ... 0.70

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip (Pak-foo-tum), \$0.75 each Coolie (12 hours), \$0.60 each Coolie.

Licensed Bearers (each).

Hour, ... 10 cents.
Half day, ... 35 cents.
Day, ... 50 cents.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

BOATS.
1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs per Day, ... \$5.00
1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs per Load, ... 2.00
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs per Day, ... 1.75
2nd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-ku Boat of 800 piculs per Load, ... 1.50
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-ku Boat of 800 piculs per Load, ... 1.00
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-ku Boat of 800 piculs Ha Day, ... 50 cents.

Sampans.

or Pullaway Boats, per Day, ... \$1.00
One Hour, ... 20 cents.
Half an Hour, ... 10 cents.

After 6 P.M., ... 10 cents extra.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agreements.

FREIGHT COOLIES.

Scale of Hire for Street Coolies.

One Day, ... 55 cents.

Half Day, ... 30 "

Three Hours, ... 12 "

One Hour, ... 5 "

Half Hour, ... 3 "

Nothing in the above Scale is to affect private agreements.

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Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pak-hoi, Singapore, Penang and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep; nor weight more than 5 lbs. The postage will be charged per lb., which will include Registration. The parcels may be wholly enclosed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as cardboard, Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyes, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruits, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit).

3. Parcels are as general rule to be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office receives the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the sender against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a *Parcel Post* to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

Next.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.

2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.

3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.

4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A, near the Kowloon shore B, and those in the body of the harbour C. Vessels midway between each shore are marked D, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Shipping or midway between each shore are marked E, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

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